

Final Report- Exploring Weather Trends

##checking city name

```
SELECT * FROM city_list  
where city = 'Dublin'
```

##retrieving city data

```
SELECT * FROM city_data  
where city = 'Dublin'
```

##retrieving global weather data

```
SELECT * FROM global_data
```

The data was downloaded from using SQL from the Udacity database. There were preliminary charts prepared by visualising the data. However, there were no helpful insights with it.

The second step was to calculate the moving average which was done using the average function. Udacity helped in giving an example for the preparation of the moving average. Moving average was calculated for 10 year, 20 year and 50 year timeframes

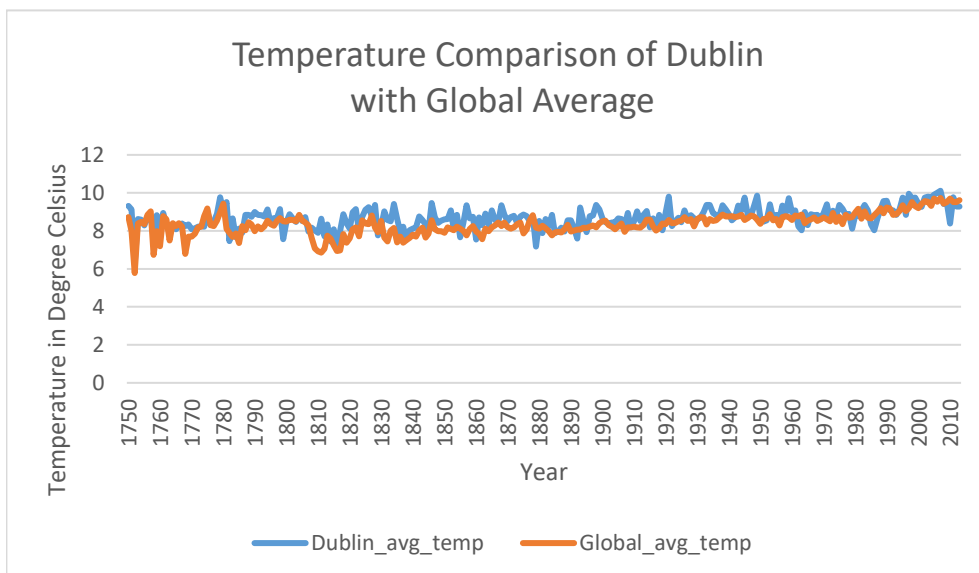
To calculate moving average on the data set, we used Excel Formulae:

```
##AVERAGE(B2:B51)
```

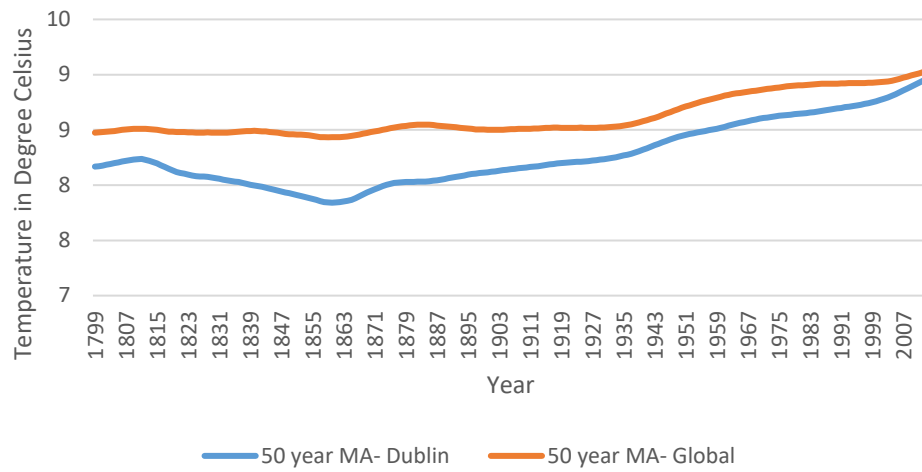
```
##AVERAGE(C2:C51)
```

All the data was visualised. The key considerations, when visualising the trends were:

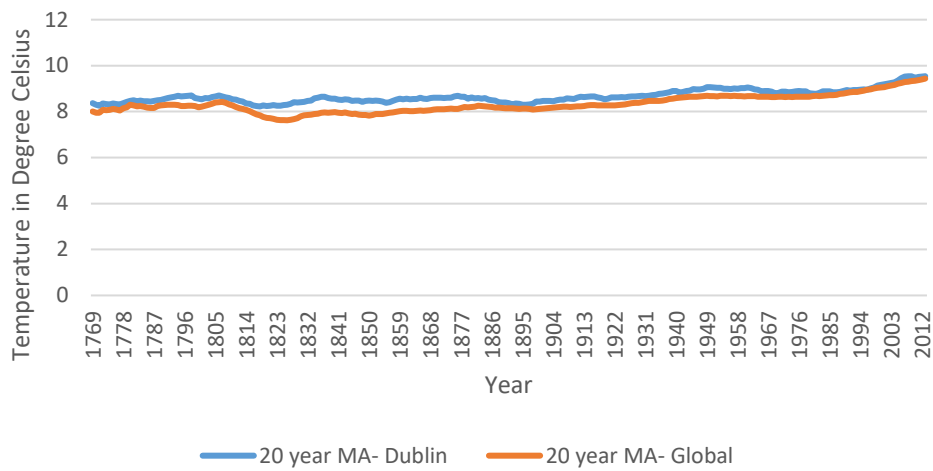
- 1 They visualisations should be clear and legible
- 2 Subtle colours which show clear differentiation were used
- 3 clear legends were added
- 4 Line charts were most helpful
- 5 Moving average could be plotted on the chart



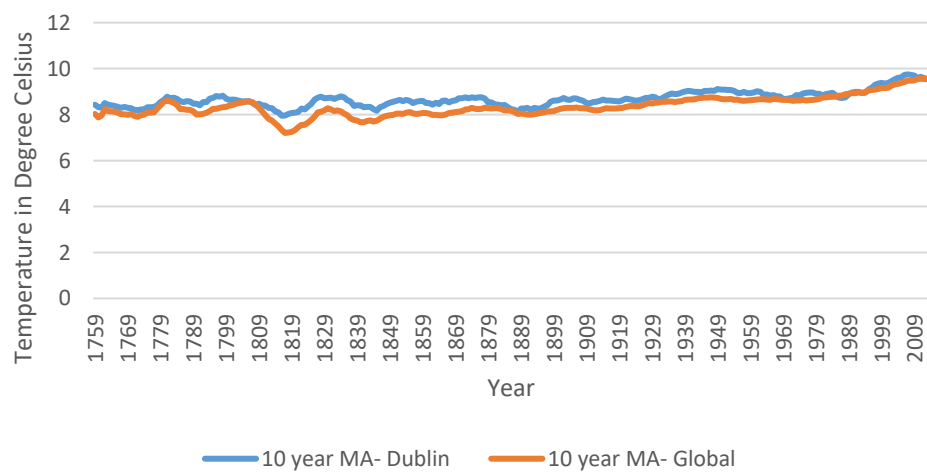
50 year moving average



20 year moving average



10 year moving average



Observations- The four key observations from the data are:

1. The average temperature of Dublin is higher than the global average
2. There has been consistent increase in the average temperature through the years
3. From 1925 there has been a sharp increase in the temperature of the world and Dublin both
4. Dublin temperature directly correlates to the global temperature

Conclusion- The Correlation between Dublin and Global Average temperature of 0.65 which shows that Dublin and global weather are directly and proportionately co related to each other.

##Correl(B2:265, C2:C265)